

## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method, comprising:  
  
processing at least one semiconductor device;  
  
acquiring metrology data from said processed semiconductor device;  
  
performing a field-to-field metrology analysis based upon said metrology data to  
  
determine a field-mean error;  
  
determining a wafer-mean error;  
  
comparing said field-mean error to said wafer-mean error;  
  
performing residual-error analysis based upon said field-to-field analysis and said wafer-mean error, said residual-error analysis comprising determining whether [[a predetermined amount of residual error exists]] significant residual error exists as a result of comparing said residual error with a predetermined tolerance, said residual-error analysis being based upon said comparison of said wafer-mean error and said field-mean error data; and  
  
performing at least one of a field-level adjustment and a wafer-level adjustment based upon said residual-error analysis.
2. (Original) The method described in claim 1, further comprising processing said semiconductor device in a subsequent manufacturing process based upon said residual-error analysis.
3. (Original) The method described in claim 1, wherein processing at least one semiconductor device further comprises processing semiconductor wafers.

4. (Original) The method described in claim 1, wherein acquiring metrology data from said processed semiconductor device further comprises acquiring field-to-field metrology data analysis.

5. (Original) The method described in claim 1, wherein performing the field-to-field metrology analysis comprises:

acquiring overlay error data from at least one exposure field on each processed wafer;  
calculating overlay errors for said exposure field based upon said overlay error; and  
generating a set of field-mean error data.

6. (Original) The method described in claim 5, wherein calculating overlay errors for said exposure field comprises calculating at least one misregistration error.

7. (Original) The method described in claim 5, wherein calculating overlay errors for said exposure field comprises calculating at least one misalignment error.

8. (Original) The method described in claim 5, wherein performing residual-error analysis comprises:

generating wafer-mean error data;  
comparing said wafer-mean error data to said field-mean error to calculate a difference  
between said wafer-mean error and said field-mean error data;

determining whether a significant residual error exists based upon said comparison of  
said wafer-mean error and said field-mean error data; and  
using said wafer-mean error to perform manufacturing adjustments in response to a  
determination that significant residual error does not exist.

9. (Original) The method described in claim 8, further comprising:  
calculating at least one field compensation parameter for at least one wafer-level  
adjustment in response to a determination that significant residual error exists; and  
performing at least one wafer-level adjustment to compensate for at least one field-level  
error.

10. (Original) The method described in claim 8, further comprising:  
calculating at least one field compensation parameter for at least one field-level  
adjustment in response to a determination that significant residual error exists; and  
performing at least one field-level adjustment to compensate for at least one field-level  
error.

11. (Currently Amended) A system, comprising:  
a computer system;  
a manufacturing model coupled with said computer system, said manufacturing model  
being capable of generating and modifying at least one control input parameter  
signal;

a machine interface coupled with said manufacturing model and said computer system,  
said machine interface being capable of receiving process data from said  
manufacturing model and said computer system;  
a processing tool coupled with said machine interface, said processing tool being capable  
of receiving at least one control input parameter signal from said machine  
interface and performing a manufacturing process;  
a metrology tool coupled with said processing tool, said metrology tool being capable of  
acquiring field-level metrology data; and  
a metrology data processing unit coupled with said metrology tool and said processing  
tool, said metrology data processing unit being capable of organizing and  
analyzing said acquired field-level data and calculating at least one manufacturing  
error based upon a comparison of a field-mean error and a wafer-mean error for  
generating modification data, wherein said manufacturing error comprises a  
residual error determined as a result of comparing said field-mean error and said  
wafer-mean error.

12. (Original) The system of claim 11, wherein said computer system is capable of  
generating field-level compensation modification data based on said manufacturing error for  
modifying at least one manufacturing parameter.

13. (Original) The system of claim 12, wherein said manufacturing model is capable  
of modifying said manufacturing parameter in response to said field-level compensation  
modification data.

14. (Original) The system of claim 13, wherein said processing tool is further capable of performing field-level manufacturing process.

15. (Currently Amended) An apparatus, comprising:  
means for processing at least one semiconductor device;  
means for acquiring metrology data from said processed semiconductor device;  
means for performing a field-to-field metrology analysis based upon said metrology data to determine a field-mean error;  
means for determining a wafer-mean error;  
means for comparing said field-mean error to said wafer-mean error;  
means for performing residual-error analysis based upon said field-to-field analysis and said wafer-mean error, said means for performing said residual-error analysis comprising means for determining whether a [[predetermined amount of residual error exists]] significant residual error exists as a result of comparing said residual error with a predetermined tolerance, said residual-error analysis being based upon said comparison of said wafer-mean error and said field-mean error data;  
and  
means for performing at least one of a field-level adjustment and a wafer-level adjustment based upon said residual-error analysis.

16. (Currently Amended) A computer readable program storage device encoded with processing at least one semiconductor device;

acquiring metrology data from said processed semiconductor device;  
performing a field-to-field metrology analysis based upon said metrology data to  
determine a field-mean error;  
determining a wafer-mean error;  
comparing said field-mean error to said wafer-mean error;  
performing residual-error analysis based upon said field-to-field analysis and said wafer-mean error, said residual-error analysis comprising determining whether a  
[[predetermined amount of residual error exists]] significant residual error exists  
as a result of comparing said residual error with a predetermined tolerance, said  
residual-error analysis being based upon said comparison of said wafer-mean error  
and said field-mean error data; and  
performing at least one of a field-level adjustment and a wafer-level adjustment based  
upon said residual-error analysis.

17. (Original) The computer readable program storage device encoded with instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method described in claim 16, further comprising processing said semiconductor wafer in a subsequent manufacturing process based upon said residual-error analysis.

18. (Original) The computer readable program storage device encoded with instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method described in claim 16, wherein processing at least one semiconductor device further comprises processing semiconductor wafers.

19. (Original) The computer readable program storage device encoded with instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method described in claim 16, wherein acquiring metrology data from said processed semiconductor device further comprises acquiring field-to-field metrology data.

20. (Original) The computer readable program storage device encoded with instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method described in claim 16, wherein performing the field-to-field metrology analysis comprises:

acquiring overlay error data from at least one exposure field on each processed wafer;  
calculating overlay errors for said exposure field based upon said overlay error; and  
generating a set of field-mean error data.

21. (Original) The computer readable program storage device encoded with instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method described in claim 20, wherein calculating overlay errors for said exposure field comprises calculating at least one misregistration error.

22. (Original) The computer readable program storage device encoded with instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method described in claim 20, wherein calculating overlay errors for said exposure field comprises calculating at least one misalignment error.

23. (Original) The computer readable program storage device encoded with instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method described in claim 20, wherein performing residual-error analysis comprises:

generating wafer-mean error data;

comparing said wafer-mean error data to said field-mean error to calculate a difference between said wafer-mean error and said field-mean error data;

determining whether a significant residual error exists based upon said comparison of said wafer-mean error and said field-mean error data; and

using said wafer-mean error to perform manufacturing adjustments in response to a determination that significant residual error does not exist.

24. (Original) The computer readable program storage device encoded with instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method described in claim 23, further comprising:

calculating at least one field compensation parameter for at least one wafer-level adjustment in response to a determination that significant residual error exists; and performing at least one wafer-level adjustment to compensate for at least one field-level error.

25. (Original) The computer readable program storage device encoded with instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method described in claim 23, further comprising:



calculating at least one field compensation parameter for at least one field-level adjustment in response to a determination that significant residual error exists; and performing at least one field-level adjustment to compensate for at least one field-level error.

26. (Currently Amended) A system, comprising:

a processing tool to process at least one semiconductor device;

a metrology tool to acquire metrology data from said processed semiconductor device;

a controller to determine a field-mean error and a wafer-mean error based upon said metrology data and comparing said field-mean error and said wafer-mean error to determine a residual error, the controller also to determine whether [[a predetermined amount of residual error exists based]] a significant residual error exists as a result of comparing said residual error with a predetermined tolerance, said residual-error analysis being based upon said comparison of said wafer-mean error and said field-mean error data, the controller also being adapted to perform at least one of a field-level adjustment and a wafer-level adjustment based upon said residual error.

27. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 26, wherein said semiconductor device is a semiconductor wafer.

28. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 26, wherein said controller is adapted to control a processing operation upon a subsequent semiconductor device.

29. (Currently Amended) An apparatus, comprising:

a controller to determine a field-mean error and a wafer-mean error based upon metrology data relating to a processed semiconductor device and comparing said field-mean error and said wafer-mean error to determine a residual error, said controller also to determine whether a [[predetermined amount of residual error exists]] significant residual error exists as a result of comparing said residual error with a predetermined tolerance, said residual-error analysis being based upon said comparison of said wafer-mean error and said field-mean error data, the controller also being adapted to perform at least one of a field-level adjustment and a wafer-level adjustment based upon said residual error.

30. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 29, wherein said semiconductor device is a semiconductor wafer.

31. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 29, wherein said controller is operatively coupled with a processing tool to control an operation of said processing tool.

32. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 29, wherein said controller is capable of controlling a processing of a subsequent semiconductor device.

33. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, [[wherein]] further comprising processing at least one additional semiconductor device.

34. (New) The method of claim 1, further comprising performing a field level adjustment and a field-to-field adjustment.